



LAST EDITION
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Snow, colder.
THE METALS
Silver, 65c; gold, 135c; copper, 115c; New York, 135c; London, 135c; New York, 135c; 135c.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

TWENTY-FOUR LIVES LOST BY POWDER EXPLOSION

One Woman and Three Children Are Among the Victims of the Death-Dealing Blast.

Many Laborers Injured, Two of Whom Will Die-- Jackson Station Wiped Out of Existence.

(Special to The Herald.)
OGDEN, Feb. 19.—The worst accident in the construction of the Ogden-Lucien cut-off happened about 3:30 today at Jackson, a siding on the Ogden-Lucien cut-off work, eighty-nine miles west from Ogden and about fifteen miles eastward from New Lucien, on the main line. Probably no less than thirty lives were lost, and probably half that number maimed. Two carloads of explosives, one of black and the other of giant powder, ignited with awful results. It so happened that the accident occurred near the station and one of the trains there were a number of Greek laborers. These two circumstances aided in swelling the mortality list, and yet it is a marvel that so many escaped.

The Burke family was annihilated, a father and mother, his brother and three children. These were T. W. Burke, roofer; his son James, aged 11, a little daughter, aged 4, and a baby boy. These, with their mother, were killed almost instantly.

W. J. Burke, general foreman for the company, happened to be visiting his brother and he, too, was killed.

The Dead.
T. W. Burke, section foreman, wife and three children.
J. W. Burke, general foreman.
W. L. Haller, messenger, Andrews, Ind.
Owen Dermody, conductor, Beaverdam, Wis.
Sixteen Greek laborers.

The Injured.
Leina, engineer, slightly.
Courtney, conductor, slightly.
Stanton, engineer, back, not serious.
Taylor, telegraph operator, and wife, injuries about face and body.
Seven Greeks were seriously injured. About 430 the special train left Ogden with Doctors Perkins, Joyce, Gordon and Topham. Another left with three undertakers at 5 a. m.

The dead bodies will arrive some time this morning. Many of them were so badly mangled or burned that they may not be recognized.

The dead and injured Greeks had considerable sums of money on their persons. They are thrifty and do not keep their money in the banks, but in belts about their persons. It is said that hardly a man of them but had at least \$400.

Ran Into Powder Car.
As near as can be learned the manner of the accident was this: A supply train going from Ogden west was heading in at Jackson and was partly in the siding. A water train of seven cars coming east from Lucien ran into the engine, catching the car of black powder right on the frog. This car caught fire and exploded, touching off the giant powder. Only a few seconds passed after the collision until the explosion occurred, rending the earth and wrecking the buildings. The depot, a five-room frame structure, was utterly demolished. Car wheels, engine rods and scraps of boiler plate were hurled through the walls and roof of the structure and the place reduced to kindling wood.

Wreck Caught Fire.
Immediately afterwards the place took fire, cars, buildings, everything inflammable burning to the ground. Of the five engines which were at the siding when the wreck occurred hardly a fragment was left large enough to indicate what had been its use.

Confusion reigned for a while but finally the uninjured rushed to the rescue. A train was made up with the locomotive from the siding and with the motive power, and in a short time those seriously injured were in cabs on the way to Ogden over the trustee.

Died on the Way.
Of these two died on the way in. Carrier Halberd, Dermody died within half an hour after the explosion and Halberd died just about as the train reached Lake station.

A dozen carriages were lined up along the platform when the train came in; but an anxious but entirely orderly crowd was waiting. Then a train arrived about 10:30, quietly the doors were opened and a couple of silent forms wrapped in blankets were carried out to the vehicles. Then a woman, slowly carried to a waiting carriage. Now and then a swathed figure would be lowered to the carriage, assisted by comrades. One man was able to walk unaided, though his face showed burns and his clothing had been blown to rags and hung in tatters down his back.

Escape of Trainmen.
Conductor S. J. Courtney, who was on the special train, narrowly escaped death. He was just passing from the

caboose to the engine when the explosion occurred. The force of the explosion struck him in the back and side, carrying him about fifty feet away. He remembered lighting on the ground and jumping up, but was so terribly dazed he fell backwards unconscious until picked up and placed on the train, when he came to. The back of his coat was cut out as neatly as though it had been done with a knife. He was brought to Ogden and taken to a hospital on the first train. E. D. Butler, another employee, was carried some distance away but was only slightly bruised. He heroically rushed back to the injured and tore his clothes from his back to wrap up the wounded.

Brakenen Vosberg was blown in the air for some distance but escaped with only slight injury.

Two of the Injured Will Die.
The trains that collided were west-bound No. 263 and eastbound, 2115. Three of the Greeks who were injured were Thurnema Carabos, Gust Canika and George Catsanis. Their injuries are not so serious, but two other Greeks whose names could not be learned were injured so seriously that they could not talk, and it is believed they will die.

John Contis, the well known merchant of Ogden, received word that his brother, Louis Contis, was killed in the explosion. He has a wife and four children who are still in Greece. Mr. Contis went out to the scene of the catastrophe to bring his brother's remains in.

A second special, bringing four more

town of Terrace, fifteen miles to the north on the main line of the Southern Pacific, was shaken as by an earthquake. The telegraph station at Colon, fifty-five miles distant, had every window pane broken. The explosion was so tremendous that the first knowledge of the disaster, instead of being received at those points reporting to headquarters that a calamity had occurred, The people of Terrace, looking south, across the old lake bottom, saw an immense cloud of white smoke ascend from Jackson Point, and spread out at a great height and then flames burst forth.

This information was given to Lucien at those points reporting to headquarters that a calamity had occurred. The people of Terrace, looking south, across the old lake bottom, saw an immense cloud of white smoke ascend from Jackson Point, and spread out at a great height and then flames burst forth.

When this train reached Lucien at about 4:30 p. m., Ogden time, the first authentic news was given to the division superintendent's office, informing Mr. Scott that in a collision of an Ogden train, engine 2115, eastbound, and a Lucien train, engine 263, westbound, at Jackson's Point, men, women and children had been blown to pieces, many persons had been injured, a telegraph station and eight cars had been reduced

POLICE IN WITH THE GAMBLERS

Riot at Madison. Across the River From St. Louis. SIX WOUNDED, ONE MAY DIE OUTCOME OF WAR WAGED ON POOLROOMS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—In an effort to close a pool room that has, for a long time, operated in the outskirts of Madison, Ill., across the river from St. Louis, three constables, augmented by a posse of citizens and bearing warrants for the arrest of six men connected with the pool room, precipitated a riot late today which resulted in the shooting of six men, five of whom may die.

The Wounded.
Lee Haylan, druggist, probably mortally.
William Schooley, policeman, shot in leg.
Edward Harris, spectator, not seriously.
Edward Downs, seriously.
Two unknown, not seriously.
Warrants had been sworn out before a justice of the peace of Granite City, adjoining Madison, and placed in the hands of Constable John G. Glass and two other constables, for the arrest of Whitfield Brooks and Eugene Wall of Granite City, and Thomas Riley, Charles Greenfield, Thomas Manley and Martin Jones of St. Louis, charging them with being connected with the pool room.

Police Were Inside.
The three constables appeared at the pool room to serve the warrants. Two policemen were within, and declared they had arrested the operators of the pool room and were proceeding to the station. A riot broke out. Betting was going on as usual at the time.

The constables were ordered to leave the premises, which they did after considerable argument. Proceeding through the neighborhood for the next half hour the constables organized a posse, armed citizens numbering about fifty persons. The constables and posse then returned to the pool room and entered.

Shots Fired.
They were at once ordered out and the doors were ordered locked. The posse demurred and words followed. One policeman, it is stated, pointed a shotgun at Policeman McCambridge, who fired a revolver pointed at the ceiling. Firing then became general. The policeman was badly beaten. The crowd in the pool room gathered but did not flee until it became packed. When the fusillade was over the constables and posse had possession of the pool room and were now constructing an arrest.

ASHOKE IN A FOG.
Belgian Steamer Has a Narrow Escape From Destruction.

London, Feb. 19.—The Belgian steamer Philippineville, which left Antwerp yesterday for the Congo, with 100 passengers on board, went ashore off Dungeness, Kent, in a fog today. Life boats and tugs are in attendance to assist the steamer, which is now anchored near Dungeness. The British steamer Lake Michigan, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax for London, has been in collision and is now anchored near Dungeness. The ship is seriously damaged. The engine room and boiler room became full of water. The captain signalled that the water was getting on the cargo, and the steamer was towed to a sinking position. The vessel with which the Lake Michigan collided was the British bark Mattheen from San Francisco, Sept. 18, for Antwerp. She has passed Dover in tow, with her head gear gone and her bows damaged.

MONTANA MURDERER CAUGHT IN DAKOTA
Butte, Mont., Feb. 19.—George Yajga has been arrested at Laramie, North Dakota, on the charge of murdering another Slavonian, name unknown, whose body was found near Stockton, in the northern part of this state yesterday. The dead man's pockets had been turned inside out. When the two men were seen together at Sand Coulee a few days ago, the victim had \$100 in his pocket. The unknown man and Yajga left Sand Coulee together a few days ago. There were five bullet holes in the body.

NOT INSTRUCTED.
Defiance, O., Feb. 19.—The Republican congressional convention of the Fifth Ohio district nominating W. W. Campbell of Napoleon for representative, and by a vote of 32 to 26 decided not to instruct its delegates to vote for President Roosevelt at the national convention.

REV. YEAMAN DEAD.
St. Louis, Feb. 19.—Rev. Pope Yeaman, for twenty years moderator of the Missouri Baptist association, died suddenly today, aged 74 years.

POSSES ARMED TO THE TEETH

People of Northern Montana Determined to Rid the Country of the Notorious Jones Gang of Thieves and Murderers.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 19.—A desperate man-hunt was begun in northern Montana this morning, when two posses of determined men left Great Falls and Glasgow, in Valley county, to run down the members of the notorious Jones gang. The chief of the band, Frank Jones, was killed near Glasgow last week by Deputy Sheriff George Bird and John Morgan. It is stated that six members of the Jones gang were seen two days ago near the ranch of A. N. Tande, where he was killed. These men were overtaken and the officers hope to overtake them before they secure mounts and make off to their strongholds in the bunch Willow region, near the international line.

The posse from Glasgow, the county seat, is headed by Sheriff Frank Jones, and that from Parker is in charge of Deputy Morgan. The posses are composed of picked men. The posse from Glasgow is headed by Sheriff Jones, and that from Parker is in charge of Deputy Morgan. The posses are composed of picked men. The posse from Glasgow is headed by Sheriff Jones, and that from Parker is in charge of Deputy Morgan. The posses are composed of picked men.

**OPENED 800 LETTERS
AND LANDED IN JAIL**
Redding, Cal., Feb. 19.—Tom Reynolds, a nephew of Postmaster J. E. Reynolds, opened over 800 letters and extracted what he considered the most interesting ones. He found in them during the past three months, while employed as utility clerk in the Redding postoffice.

He made a confession today when arrested at the instance of Postoffice Inspector Coyne. After filing a letter, Reynolds would throw it on top of a high pile of letters. Eight hundred opened letters were found there on Wednesday by Assistant Postmaster Ed S. Reynolds, who reported the discovery.

Reynolds said that he obtained but \$20, and the fear of detection prevented him from attempting to cash the money orders he found.

HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS RELIEVED FROM BLAME
New York, Feb. 19.—The inquest, in the case of Adolphus Drucker, the English member of the parliament and owner of mines in British Columbia, who died on Dec. 19 last, was held today. Drucker's life was insured for \$1,000,000 in the interest of the Hoveys of London, and at the time of his death complaint was made by James Murphy and William Otto, patients in the same ward, that the man had been cruelly treated by the nurses at Bellevue hospital. After hearing testimony Coroner Jackson directed the jury to find that Drucker's death was due to causes unknown, and asked that the hospital officials be relieved "completely" in the case. This was done.

CATHOLICS JOINING IN.
Cettigne, Montenegro, Feb. 19.—The Albanian Catholics are hastening in large numbers to join the Serbs in the fighting at Diakova, province of Ipek, Albania, against Shemshi Pasha.

RIOT AT SEOUL.
Washington, Feb. 19.—United States Minister Allen has cabled the state department from Seoul under yesterday's date that a company of Korean soldiers attacking an electric carriage belonging to an American citizen Wednesday, injuring the operator. American seamen quieted the disturbance.

CLEVELAND DOES NOT CARE WHAT BRYAN SAYS
Princeton, N. J., Feb. 19.—"I don't care any more what Bryan says than the wind that blows. I'm sure I don't bother me any. Let him talk," said Grover Cleveland today, when asked what he thought of Mr. Bryan's remarks in taking exception to what Cleveland said recently in an article in the Saturday Evening Post. Cleveland declined to comment further on the article, saying:

"I think the article explains itself, and I have not anything more to say about it."

SOBER NATIONS ARE STAGNANT

Startling Theory Advanced by an Oregon Doctor Who De- fended the Use of Alcohol Before the State Board of Health.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 19.—A defense of alcohol by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, secretary of the state board of health, has created a sensation in temperance and other reform circles in this city.

Addressing the state conference of churches and corrections, Dr. Hutchinson said:

"Two elements are necessary in race progress, one the survival of the fittest and the other the elimination of the unfit. The influence of alcohol on the race is both ancient and profound. Two things stand out clearly about it, one that it is absolutely universal in every age of the world and in every stage of civilization. The other is that race progress through certain definite stages of reaction. First, one is free of reaction. After a time an equilibrium is obtained and the race becomes relatively sober. The nations of Southern Europe, the Greeks, the Spaniards and the Italians, for example, through continued consumption of alcohol, have gradually attained a level of comparative sobriety. Today those races which in the van of progress and are the dominant races of the world, the American, the English, the Scotch, the North German—are those in whom Frankishness is most pronounced. These races which are contributing little to the advance of the world, the modern Greeks, the South Italians and the Spaniards, are practically sober while those which are absolutely stagnant—the Arabs, the Hindus and the Chinese—are not so. Alcoholism is then an index of racial instability and its chief action is that of eliminator of the unfit."

Most of the theories advanced by Dr. Hutchinson met with emphatic disapproval of his hearers.

DENVER ELECTION FRAUDS

Washington, Feb. 19.—Former Congressman John L. Shafer of Colorado, who resigned his seat because of election frauds in Denver, denies that these frauds were committed mainly by women. In an interview today Mr. Shafer said:

"Of the persons implicated very few were women; not more than one in ten at the outside. The frauds were committed in the lowest part of Denver, where not many women live. The incident was not characteristic of the women's voting in Colorado, and it is preposterous to make it an argument against female suffrage. Everybody knows that there had women as well as men in the fraud. The woman I can think if it were proposed to take his vote away from him because a rule that he was a woman. He was not at an election. In Colorado the women vote as generally as the men, and fraud is much rarer among them. As asked for the record, the frauds were committed by the influence of woman suffrage on the state has been distinctly for good."

HOBBART BIRD DID NOT SERVE HIS SENTENCE

New York, Feb. 19.—In a dispatch to the Associated Press from San Juan, Porto Rico, under date of Oct. 25, 1903, the fact was announced that Hobart S. Bird, editor of the San Juan News, had been sentenced to two months in jail for libeling Judge Pamos, and had begun to serve his sentence. Mr. Bird made dispatch for a writ of habeas corpus before the supreme court, which was granted on the day following his arrest, and he was released from arrest by order of the supreme court. This fact was not noticed in the subsequent dispatches and, in justice to Mr. Bird, this statement should have been made.

EMPRESS DOWAGER IS REPORTED DEAD

London, Feb. 19.—A special dispatch from Canton says it is reported in official circles there that the dowager empress of China is dead.

The Chinese legation here has heard nothing of the reported death of the dowager empress, and discredits it. Neither Canton nor Hong Kong are reliable sources of news.

TACT OF KING EDWARD

London, Feb. 19.—The royal eulogy of Lord Roberts, contained in the special army order issued yesterday evening, in which the king took leave of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief of the army, is commented upon as another instance where the tact of the king rescued the ministers from an awkward dilemma. The exceedingly tactful manner in which the war office dismissed Lord Roberts deeply incensed the late commander-in-chief, and this feeling was shared by the public to such an extent that it threatened to lead to a serious attack on the government in parliament. The king's first intimation of his disapproval of the war office treatment was to invite Lord Roberts to Buckingham palace, where marked attention was shown to the field marshal. This has now been followed by the general army order, which was sent out by the king personally.

GERMANY SECURES IMPORTANT RIGHTS IN PROVINCE OF SHAN TUNG

Shanghai, Feb. 19.—It is reported at Wei Hsien, the most important city in the province of Shan Tung, that Germany has secured the right to inaugurate a uniform police system in all the cities of Shan Tung. The Chinese received the announcement favorably.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—In considering an item in the foreign office budget providing \$2,500,000 for expenses in the far east, including the maintenance of German troops at Kiau Chou, Shan Tung province, and the Chi Li province, China, some of the members of the Reichstag appropriations committee today objected to the expenses as being unnecessarily burdensome.

Foreign Secretary von Richthofen confidentially gave to the committee certain information about far eastern conditions, and he added in the public session that Germany had 1,333 men, including non-combatants; Great Britain had 2,735; France, 1,781; Japan, 1,287, and Italy, 771 men in China. The present force in Chi Li province, the secretary explained, was really 1,333 weak to maintain internal order, while the 600 reserves in Kiau Chou were a slender precaution for the preservation of the neutrality of that district. This was no time, he added, to weaken German representation diplomatically or militarily in the far east.

PAST FAVORS RECALLED

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 19.—The house committee on federal relations of the Iowa legislature has received a resolution calling attention to the possible effects of the Russia-Japan war on Christian civilization and commerce in the far east; of the uniform kindly attitude of Russia toward this country during our entire history; their sympathy for our struggle for independence, and their great service to us during the war of the rebellion. It urges that as a neutral power we should carefully refrain from expressing a sympathy that would indicate that we are unmindful of past favors. If the time comes when it is necessary in the interest of foreign commerce to take a hand in the conflict, we should, it says, cast our lot with a power that is friendly rather than commercially unfriendly to us.



WAR THE ONLY TOPIC

Everything Else Has Been Cast Aside in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—Today and tomorrow, the closing days of carnival week, will be observed practically only by a cessation of work. There will be little joyousness. Such a carnival time is not remembered. There have been no festivities and no gay parties to the island. Instead, people gathered about the bars playing in the streets or following the troops departing for the front.

None of the reports from abroad of renewed Japanese attacks on Port Arthur has yet been officially confirmed, although private advice continue to reach here of an attempted landing, which was repulsed.

Will Not Participate.
An official confirmation announcing Russia's refusal of participation in the St. Louis exposition is published in the following terms:

"The ministry of finance hereby brings to the notice of intending exhibitors at St. Louis that in view of the refusal of merchants and manufacturers, owing to existing circumstances, to send exhibits to America, the Russian government has recognized the necessity to decline to participate in the aforesaid exposition."

The Novoye Vremya, a leading editorial on Secretary Hay's proposal in